

Condit	Hefley	Montgomery
Conyers	Hefner	Moorhead
Costello	Herger	Moran
Cox	Hilleary	Morella
Coyne	Hilliard	Murtha
Cramer	Hinchey	Myrick
Crane	Hobson	Nadler
Crapo	Hoekstra	Neal
Cremeans	Hoke	Nethercutt
Cubin	Holden	Neumann
Cummings	Horn	Ney
Cunningham	Houghton	Norwood
Danner	Hoyer	Nussle
Davis	Hutchinson	Oberstar
de la Garza	Hyde	Obey
Deal	Inglis	Olver
DeFazio	Istook	Ortiz
DeLauro	Jackson (IL)	Orton
DeLay	Jackson-Lee	Oxley
Dellums	(TX)	Packard
Deutsch	Jacobs	Pallone
Diaz-Balart	Jefferson	Parker
Dickey	Johnson (CT)	Pastor
Dicks	Johnson (SD)	Paxon
Dingell	Johnson, E. B.	Payne (NJ)
Dixon	Johnson, Sam	Payne (VA)
Doggett	Johnston	Pelosi
Dooley	Jones	Peterson (MN)
Doolittle	Kanjorski	Petri
Dornan	Kaptur	Pickett
Doyle	Kasich	Pombo
Dreier	Kelly	Pomeroy
Duncan	Kennedy (MA)	Porter
Dunn	Kennedy (RI)	Portman
Durbin	Kennelly	Poshard
Edwards	Kildee	Pryce
Ehlers	Kim	Quillen
Ehrlich	King	Quinn
Engel	Kingston	Radanovich
English	Klecza	Rahall
Ensign	Klink	Ramstad
Eshoo	Klug	Rangel
Evans	Knollenberg	Reed
Everett	Kolbe	Regula
Ewing	LaFalce	Richardson
Farr	LaHood	Riggs
Fattah	Lantos	Rivers
Fawell	Largent	Roberts
Fazio	Latham	Roemer
Fields (LA)	LaTourette	Rogers
Fields (TX)	Laughlin	Rohrabacher
Filner	Lazio	Ros-Lehtinen
Flake	Leach	Rose
Flanagan	Levin	Roth
Foglietta	Lewis (CA)	Roukema
Foley	Lewis (GA)	Roybal-Allard
Forbes	Lewis (KY)	Royce
Ford	Lightfoot	Rush
Fowler	Lincoln	Sabo
Fox	Linder	Salmon
Frank (MA)	Lipinski	Sanders
Franks (CT)	Livingston	Sanford
Franks (NJ)	LoBiondo	Sawyer
Frelinghuysen	Lofgren	Saxton
Frisa	Longley	Scarborough
Frost	Lowey	Schaefer
Funderburk	Lucas	Schiff
Furse	Luther	Schroeder
Gallegly	Maloney	Schumer
Ganske	Manton	Scott
Gejdenson	Manzullo	Seastrand
Gekas	Martinez	Sensenbrenner
Gephardt	Martini	Serrano
Geren	Mascara	Shadegg
Gilchrest	Matsui	Shaw
Gillmor	McCarthy	Shays
Gilman	McCollum	Shuster
Gonzalez	McCrery	Sisisky
Goodlatte	McDade	Skaggs
Goodling	McDermott	Skeen
Gordon	McHale	Skelton
Goss	McHugh	Slaughter
Graham	McIntosh	Smith (MI)
Green (TX)	McKeon	Smith (NJ)
Greene (UT)	McKinney	Smith (TX)
Greenwood	McNulty	Smith (WA)
Gunderson	Meehan	Solomon
Gutierrez	Meek	Souder
Gutknecht	Menendez	Spence
Hall (OH)	Metcalf	Spratt
Hall (TX)	Meyers	Stark
Hamilton	Mica	Stearns
Hancock	Miller (CA)	Stenholm
Hansen	Miller (FL)	Stockman
Harman	Minge	Stokes
Hastert	Mink	Studds
Hastings (FL)	Moakley	Stump
Hastings (WA)	Molinari	Stupak
Hayworth	Mollohan	Talent

Tanner	Upton	Weller
Tate	Velazquez	White
Tauzin	Vento	Whitfield
Taylor (MS)	Visclosky	Wicker
Taylor (NC)	Volkmer	Williams
Tejeda	Vucanovich	Wise
Thomas	Walker	Wolf
Thompson	Walsh	Woolsey
Thornberry	Wamp	Wynn
Thornton	Ward	Yates
Thurman	Waters	Young (AK)
Tiahrt	Watt (NC)	Young (FL)
Torkildsen	Watts (OK)	Zeliff
Torres	Waxman	Zimmer
Torricelli	Weldon (FL)	
Traficant	Weldon (PA)	

NAYS—1

Cooley

NOT VOTING—15

Armey	Hunter	Owens
Beilenson	Markey	Peterson (FL)
Gibbons	McInnis	Towns
Hayes	Millender	Wilson
Heineman	McDonald	
Hostettler	Myers	

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So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. EWING). Pursuant to clause 5 of rule I the Chair redesignates the time for further proceedings on the two questions postponed earlier today to a time later today.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT DEPENDENTS ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1996

Mr. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of the Senate bill (S. 2101) to provide educational assistance to the dependents of Federal law enforcement officials who are killed or disabled in the performance of their duties, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there any objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, and I shall not object, will the gentleman from Florida [Mr. MCCOLLUM] explain the purpose of the request?

Mr. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, will the gentlewoman yield?

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. I yield to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, this bill provides educational assistance to spouses and children of officers who have been killed or disabled in the line of duty; that is law enforcement officers.

This legislation is an attempt to give some measure of comfort to Federal

law enforcement officers so they can know that if they are killed while in the line of duty they will not have failed in the duty to their family.

This legislation is limited to any child under the age of 27, and dependents can only receive educational benefits for up to 45 months. The process under this bill is simple. A dependent submits an application to the Attorney General and, subject to regulations promulgated by the Attorney General, a dependent is notified whether or not he or she is eligible.

Many States already provide these benefits to law enforcement officers, and this bill extends the same protections to Federal law enforcement officers and their families.

That is the entire essence of it, and I do not think it is controversial in any way.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his explanation and I recognize that this supports our Federal agents who have died in the line of duty, and that this protects their family and gives them additional opportunity for education.

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Speaker, 4 years ago, on August 21, 1992, Deputy United States Marshal William F. Degan lost his life in the performance of his duty during the violent confrontation at Ruby Ridge, ID, between Federal marshals and white separatist Randy Weaver.

While many intervening tragedies have since captured the public's attentions, Bill is well remembered in his hometown of Quincy, Massachusetts, as a patriot who responded to the call of duty, and a husband and father devoted to the family he left behind.

It is in recognition of his supreme sacrifice that I joined with Senator SPECTER and Congressman Fox in introducing this important bill, which will provide educational assistance to the dependents of Federal law enforcement officials who are killed or disabled in the performance of their duties.

Years ago, the Congress established an educational assistance program for the survivors and dependents of members of the armed forces who are killed or disabled in the line of duty. Surely the brave men and women who put their lives on the line to ensure our domestic tranquility deserve no less.

This legislation will ensure that Bill Degan's sons, William Jr. and Brian, and others in their situation, are able to afford the kind of education their parents would have wanted them to have. It will be a fitting tribute to a man who did so much to make our country a better and safer place in which to live.

Mr. Speaker, thanks are in order to many people who have made it possible for this bill to reach the floor: to the chairman and ranking member of the committee and the subcommittee; to the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr. FOX; to Senator SPECTER and his Senate cosponsors; and to the entire Massachusetts delegation for their cosponsorship of this legislation;

To President Clinton, who has indicated his support for the bill and has always shown such concern for the safety and well-being of those whom it will benefit; and

To the men and women of the U.S. marshals service and their colleagues throughout the law enforcement community, who have

joined us in working for this legislation and who continue to exhibit the courage and selflessness that Bill Degan so exemplified.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I wish to pay tribute to Karen Degan, who has shown such dignity and courage in the face of tragedy and loss, and has done so much to honor Bill's memory and enrich his legacy.

I urge support for the bill and yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

S. 2101

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Federal Law Enforcement Dependents Assistance Act of 1996".

SEC. 2. EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE TO DEPENDENTS OF SLAIN FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS.

Part L of title in of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796 et seq.) is amended by—

(1) inserting after the heading the following: "Subpart 1—Death Benefits"; and

(2) adding at the end the following:

"Subpart 2—Educational Assistance to Dependents of Slain Federal Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Disabled in the Line of Duty

"SEC. 1211. PURPOSES.

"The purposes of this subpart are—

"(1) to enhance the appeal of service in civilian Federal law enforcement agencies;

"(2) to extend the benefits of higher education to qualified and deserving persons who, by virtue of the death of or total disability of an eligible officer, may not be able to afford it otherwise; and

"(3) to allow the family members of eligible officers to attain the vocational and educational status which they would have attained had a parent or spouse not been killed or disabled in the line of duty.

"SEC. 1212. BASIC ELIGIBILITY.

"(a) BENEFITS.—(1) Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Attorney General shall provide financial assistance to a dependent who attends a program of education and is—

"(A) the child of any eligible Federal law enforcement officer under subpart 1; or

"(B) the spouse of an officer described in subparagraph (A) at the time of the officer's death or on the date of a totally and permanently disabling injury.

"(2) Financial assistance under this subpart shall consist of direct payments to an eligible dependent and shall be computed on the basis set forth in section 3532 of title 38, United States Code.

"(b) DURATION OF BENEFITS.—No dependent shall receive assistance under this subpart for a period in excess of forty-five months of full-time education or training or a proportional period of time for a part-time program.

"(c) AGE LIMITATION FOR DEPENDENT CHILDREN.—No dependent child shall be eligible for assistance under this subpart after the child's 27th birthday absent a finding by the Attorney General of extraordinary circumstances precluding the child from pursuing a program of education.

"SEC. 1213. APPLICATIONS; APPROVAL.

"(a) APPLICATION.—A person seeking assistance under this subpart shall submit an application to the Attorney General in such form and containing such information as the Attorney General reasonably may require.

"(b) APPROVAL.—The Attorney General shall approve an application for assistance under this subpart unless the Attorney General finds that—

"(1) the dependent is not eligible for, is no longer eligible for, or is not entitled to the assistance for which application is made;

"(2) the dependent's selected educational institution fails to meet a requirement under this subpart for eligibility;

"(3) the dependent's enrollment in or pursuit of the educational program selected would fail to meet the criteria established in this subpart for programs; or

"(4) the dependent already is qualified by previous education or training for the educational, professional, or vocational objective for which the educational program is offered.

"(c) NOTIFICATION.—The Attorney General shall notify a dependent applying for assistance under this subpart of approval or disapproval of the application in writing.

"SEC. 1214. REGULATIONS.

The Attorney General may promulgate reasonable and necessary regulations to implement this subpart.

"SEC. 1215. DISCONTINUATION FOR UNSATISFACTORY CONDUCT OR PROGRESS.

"The Attorney General may discontinue assistance under this subpart when the Attorney General finds that, according to the regularly prescribed standards and practices of the educational institution, the recipient fails to maintain satisfactory progress as described in section 484(c) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1091(c)).

"SEC. 1216. SPECIAL RULE.

"(a) RETROACTIVE ELIGIBILITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each dependent of a Federal law enforcement officer killed in the line of duty on or after May 1, 1992, shall be eligible for assistance under this subpart, subject to the other limitations of this subpart.

"(b) RETROACTIVE ASSISTANCE.—The Attorney General may provide retroactive assistance to dependents eligible under this section for each month in which the dependent pursued a program of education at an eligible education institution. The Attorney General shall apply the limitations contained in this subpart to retroactive assistance.

"(c) PROSPECTIVE ASSISTANCE.—The Attorney General may provide prospective assistance to dependents eligible under this section on the same basis as assistance to dependents otherwise eligible. In applying the limitations on assistance under this subpart, the Attorney General shall include assistance provided retroactively. A dependent eligible under this section may waive retroactive assistance and apply only for prospective assistance on the same basis as dependents otherwise eligible.

"SEC. 1217. DEFINITIONS.

"For purposes of this subpart:

"(1) The term 'Attorney General' means the Attorney General of the United States.

"(2) The term 'Federal law enforcement officer' has the same meaning as under subpart 1.

"(3) The term 'program of education' means any curriculum or any combination of unit courses or subjects pursued at an eligible education institution, which generally is accepted as necessary to fulfill requirements for the attainment of a predetermined and identified educational, professional, or vocational objective. It includes course work for the attainment of more than one objective if

in addition to the previous requirements, all the objectives generally are recognized as reasonably related to a single career field.

"(4) The term 'eligible educational institution' means an institution which—

"(A) is described in section 481 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1088), as in effect on the date of the enactment of this section; and

"(B) is eligible to participate in programs under title IV of such Act.

"SEC. 1218. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

"There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subpart such sums as may be necessary."

The Senate bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PAM LYCHNER SEXUAL OFFENDER TRACKING AND IDENTIFICATION ACT OF 1996

Mr. McCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of the Senate bill (S. 1675) to provide for the nationwide tracking of convicted sexual predators, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I will not object if the gentleman from Florida will please explain his request.

Mr. McCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. I yield to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. McCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, we just passed the Sexual Offender Tracking and Identification Act of 1996 as a suspension a few minutes ago, and the entire purpose of this request today is to take up the companion Senate bill, which is identical to the bill we just passed by a vote of 423 to 1, and send it to the President for his consideration.

This allows us to send this bill, the Senate has already passed an identical bill, to the President without having to send it back to the other body. That is the entire purpose of this exercise.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his explanation and agree to the urgency of this legislation and the importance in protecting our citizens from devastating crime.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

S. 1675

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Pam Lychner Sexual Offender Tracking and Identification Act of 1996".